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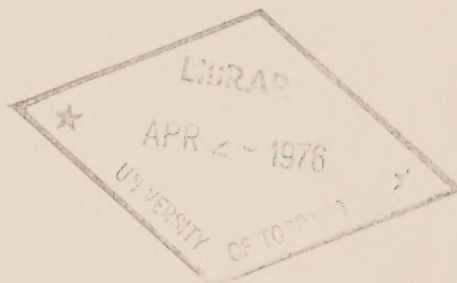
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Employment Information Series

HISTORICAL TRENDS IN JOB VACANCIES BY MAJOR
OCCUPATION GROUPS: ONTARIO AND TEN CANADA
MANPOWER CENTRE (C.M.C.) MANAGEMENT REGIONS
1970 - 1975

Number 16



Ontario

Ministry of
Labour

Research
Branch

Toronto
Ontario



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by
Research Branch
Ontario Ministry of Labour
March 1976

Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D.
Minister

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Deputy Minister



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FOREWORD

As part of its responsibility for providing labour market information, the Ministry of Labour began during 1975/76 to assemble data from existing sources to monitor the province's labour market conditions on a continuing basis. It is believed that sufficient information can be obtained from secondary sources to provide indications of labour market conditions at the provincial and sub-provincial level in Ontario, at a fairly low cost. Pursuing these objectives, the Ministry has made arrangements with Statistics Canada to obtain occupational and regional data on job vacancies in Ontario on a regular basis. These data are collected by Statistics Canada through its quarterly "Job Vacancy Survey". The Ministry also obtains data on unemployment insurance claimants through the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services on a regular basis. The data base is to be expanded to include information available from other federal and provincial sources on employment, labour force, and economic activity.

This report is the first from the Ministry's labour market conditions data base. It includes information on historical trends in job vacancies by major occupation groups and for the ten Canada Manpower Centre Management Regions in Ontario. Where possible, these data have been seasonally adjusted. The report gives more detailed breakdown of the regional and occupational composition of job vacancies in Ontario than are published by Statistics Canada. Also, the report contains other tabulations, such as seasonally-adjusted vacancies and occupational vacancy rates which are not available from Statistics Canada. This report is to be followed by quarterly reports on job vacancies, providing highlights of changes at the provincial and regional levels in Ontario. Additional plans call for analysis of the relationship between job vacancies and unemployment by occupation and region.

The labour market conditions monitoring is being carried out in the Research Branch under the supervision of Dr. Farid Siddiqui, Chief Economist, Manpower and Employment. The initial development work on job vacancy data was done by A. B. Cornwall. Currently, the unit developing the data base is headed by Christine Deacon. This report was compiled by C. Deacon, S. Das, B. Murti and A. Elliott of the Research Branch.

If you have any questions or need further information, please call Dr. Farid Siddiqui or Christine Deacon, at 965-6101.

M. L. Skolnik
Director

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INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose: The purpose of this report is to provide regional information on job vacancies in Ontario, at a level of detail not available from any other source.
2. Nature of the Information: Quarterly data on job vacancies in Ontario were obtained from the Job Vacancy Survey Section of Statistics Canada for the period between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the third quarter of 1975; only a portion of these data are published by Statistics Canada.

These job vacancy data have been used to provide estimates of vacancies by major occupational groups for Ontario and the ten C.M.C. Management Regions, from the fourth quarter of 1970 to the third quarter of 1975. Where possible, these estimates are also seasonally-adjusted by the Ministry of Labour.

For further information on these data, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

3. Limitations of the Data: The following qualifications with respect to these estimates of job vacancies are in order:
 - the reliability of these estimates of job vacancies increases with the size of the estimates. For certain occupations, however, it will be noted that the sampling error of these estimates was so large as to preclude their publication; see the Technical Appendix for details.
 - job vacancy data do not include agriculture, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence; accordingly, overall estimates of job vacancies will be somewhat underestimated.
 - job vacancy data have been seasonally-adjusted, using information on job vacancies over the last twenty quarters. However, the presence of extreme values in some series precluded their seasonal adjustment; see the Technical Appendix for further details.
 - it should be noted that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of sub-provincial estimates. It is likely that the data presented in this table

do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada. Consequently, users are advised to exercise great caution in using the estimates of job vacancies for occupations by region.

4. Additional Capabilities: Estimates of job vacancies at the four-digit occupational level¹ for each of the ten C.M.C. Management Regions may also be obtained, subject to the above qualifications on sampling error. Estimates of the duration of these vacancies is also available, i.e., by the proportion unfilled for one month or more.

1. These occupational categories are defined in the Canadian Classification & Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, Statistics Canada.

HIGHLIGHTS

NUMBER OF JOB VACANCIES IN ONTARIO

- the total number of job vacancies in Ontario increased from 10,400 in the fourth quarter of 1970 to a peak of 57,100 in the third quarter of 1974; during this period considerable quarter-to-quarter variation in the number of vacancies was exhibited. (Figure 1) By the fourth quarter of 1974, however, vacancies had dropped off dramatically to only 28,300; since that time, they have stabilized at around 24,000 vacancies per quarter. (Table 1)
- when these job vacancies are adjusted for seasonal variation, a peak of 44,700 is observed two quarters earlier, in the first quarter of 1974. Since that time, job vacancies have dropped off steadily to a level of only 18,200 in the third quarter of 1975. (Table 1)

JOB VACANCY RATES

- total job vacancy rates (vacancies as a proportion of employment plus vacancies) also peaked in the third quarter of 1974, at 1.51 per cent, and have since dropped off to 0.65 per cent as of the third quarter of 1975. (Table 1)
- seasonally-adjusted job vacancy rates peaked at 1.28 per cent during the first quarter of 1974, which is two quarters earlier than for unadjusted job vacancy rates. Since that time, the seasonally-adjusted vacancy rate has declined steadily, reaching 0.51 per cent by the third quarter of 1975. (Table 1)
- the decrease in seasonally-adjusted job vacancy rates from 1.19 per cent to 0.51 per cent between the third quarter of 1974 and third quarter of 1975 is attributable to the decrease in the total number of seasonally adjusted job vacancies from 42,900 to 18,200 during this period.

PART-TIME VS. FULL-TIME JOB VACANCIES

- part-time job vacancies as a proportion of total job vacancies have fluctuated considerably during the twenty quarters between 1970 and 1975, with this proportion varying between eight and eighteen per cent of total vacancies. No seasonal pattern in these fluctuations is observed. (Table 2)

THE OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

- the largest number of vacancies (actual) each quarter has generally been recorded in clerical, service, product fabricating and sales occupations; the fewest vacancies typically occur in religion, artistic-literary-performing arts, and teaching occupations. (Table 3)
- since the third quarter of 1974, blue-collar occupations such as mineral processing, machining, transport equipment operating and materials handling have suffered relatively more dramatic declines in job vacancies than have professional or white-collar occupations. The one exception to this observation is the natural sciences-engineering-mathematics category, which declined from 2,900 vacancies in the third quarter of 1974 to only 960 vacancies in the third quarter of 1975. Also, it should be noted that among the blue-collar occupations, only non-mineral processing registered an increase in vacancies over this period, from 1,090 in the third quarter of 1974 to 1,130 in the third quarter of 1975.
- when seasonally-adjusted job vacancies are examined, the same pattern as for unadjusted job vacancies is observed: the most pronounced decreases between the first quarter of 1974 and third quarter of 1975 are for the blue-collar, rather than white-collar, occupations. (Table 4)
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total vacancies during the third quarter of 1975: secretaries and stenographers, tellers and cashiers, salespersons and waiters, which together accounted for 16.8 per cent of the 24,100 vacancies reported in this quarter. (Table 11)

THE REGIONAL PATTERN

- the Toronto region has typically accounted for approximately 45 per cent of total vacancies each quarter, followed by the Ottawa region (about 12 per cent), and the Hamilton region (about 10 per cent). The Thunder Bay, Barrie and Oshawa regions generally had the fewest vacancies recorded, approximately four per cent each. (Table 5)

- it should also be noted, however, that there has been considerable quarter-to-quarter variation in each region's share of total vacancies, but that no seasonal pattern or other trends are apparent in these fluctuations.

THE OTTAWA REGION

- total job vacancies in the Ottawa region increased from an annual average of 2,550 in 1971 to 4,050 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the clerical, services and product fabricating occupations. The clerical category alone usually accounted for twenty to twenty-five per cent of all recorded vacancies. (Table 6)
- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most pronounced in the managerial category (up 220 per cent), social sciences (up 140 per cent), services (up 117 per cent) and product fabricating (up 194 per cent). This concentration of growth reflects the preponderance of government activity in this region.
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to vacancies, since they each accounted for at least three per cent of total regional vacancies during the third quarter of 1975: secretaries and stenographers, other clerical occupations, guards, waiters and janitors, which together accounted for 24.2 per cent of the region's 2,630 vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE OSHAWA REGION

- total job vacancies in the Oshawa region increased from an annual average of 650 in 1971 to 1,470 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the services and product fabricating categories; the service occupations alone accounted for 29 per cent of all vacancies in this region in 1974. (Table 6)
- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most pronounced in the service category (500 per cent), while declines in job vacancies were recorded in medicine and health and construction trades occupations between 1971 and 1974.

- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since they each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: chefs, waiters, machinery repairmen, excavating and grading occupations and materials handlers, which together accounted for 38.2 per cent of the 970 vacancies recorded in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE TORONTO REGION

- total job vacancies in the Toronto region increased from an annual average of 6,560 in 1971 to 20,860 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the clerical, services and product fabricating occupations; clerical vacancies alone accounted for 22 per cent of total vacancies in 1974. (Table 7)
- since 1971, the relative growth in job vacancies has been most dramatic in the following occupations: natural sciences-engineering-mathematics increased by 373 per cent, machining by 439 per cent, transport equipment operating by 258 per cent, materials handling by 294 per cent, and other crafts and equipment operating by 438 per cent. The concentration of growth in the blue-collar categories reflects the expansion of manufacturing opportunities in this region.
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each occupation accounts for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies: secretaries and stenographers, typists, tellers, other clerical occupations and salespersons, which together accounted for 23.4 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975. (Table 11)

THE HAMILTON REGION

- total job vacancies in the Hamilton region increased from an annual average of 1,560 to 4,090 between 1971 and 1974. During this period, the pattern of job vacancies appears to have shifted away from the white-collar occupations (mainly medicine and health and sales) in 1971 towards the blue-collar categories (mineral processing, machining and product fabricating) by 1974. (Table 7)

- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most dramatic in the blue-collar area, especially mineral processing (up 675 per cent), machining (up 675 per cent) and product fabricating (up 411 per cent). Service vacancies increased by 350 per cent, but declines were recorded in medicine and health and sales occupations.
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: secretaries and stenographers, waiters, labourers in metal processing, welding, motor vehicle repairmen, other machinery repairmen, and labourers in construction trades, which together accounted for 39.2 per cent of the 2,020 vacancies recorded in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE LONDON REGION

- total job vacancies in the London region increased from an annual average of 810 in 1971 to 2,110 in 1973, and then fell to 1,870 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the product fabricating, machining and services categories. (Table 8)
- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most pronounced in the product fabricating category (up 147 per cent), medicine and health (up 138 per cent), and sales (up 100 per cent).
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent', since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: nursing assistants, labourers in services, motor vehicle repairmen, and carpenters, which together accounted for 16.4 per cent of 1,040 vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE WINDSOR REGION

- total job vacancies in the Windsor region increased from an annual average of 580 in 1971 to 1,550 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in services, machining and product fabricating occupations. In 1974, over 25 per cent of all vacancies were recorded in the services category alone. (Table 8)

- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most pronounced in services (up over 700 per cent), machining (up 260 per cent), and product fabricating (up 143 per cent).
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: chefs and machinery repairmen, which together accounted for 9.2 per cent of the region's 1,740 vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE KITCHENER REGION

- total vacancies in the Kitchener region increased from an annual average of 610 in 1971 to 3,250 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded for product fabricating, construction and machining occupations (the product fabricating and construction categories alone accounted for 54 per cent of all regional vacancies). (Table 9)
- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies was concentrated in product fabricating (up 1,000 per cent), construction (up 1,000 per cent), and machining occupations (up 700 per cent).
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: secretaries and stenographers, salespersons and waiters, which together accounted for 14.5 per cent of the region's 1,470 vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE BARRIE REGION

- total job vacancies in the Barrie region increased from an annual average of 520 in 1971 to 1,510 in 1973, and then decreased to 1,490 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the product fabricating, machining and service occupations. (Table 9)

- since 1971, the growth in job vacancies has been most pronounced in services (up 130 per cent between 1972 and 1974), product fabricating (up 120 per cent), and construction trades (up 88 per cent).
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the waiters, hostess and steward category alone accounted for 33.4 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975. (Table 11)

THE SUDBURY REGION

- total job vacancies increased from an annual average of 760 in 1971 to 1,050 in 1974. Throughout this period most vacancies were recorded in services, and in mining and quarrying categories, which accounted for 21 per cent of all vacancies in 1974. (Table 10)
- since 1972, the greatest increase in job vacancies over this period was in the mining and quarrying category, which grew by 267 per cent.
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: tellers, chefs, waiters, cutting, handling and labouring in mining and quarrying, metal processing, welding, motor vehicle and other machinery repairmen, which together accounted for 58.8 per cent of the regions 1,050 vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

THE THUNDER BAY REGION

- total job vacancies in the Thunder Bay region increased from an annual average of 430 in 1971 to 1,200 in 1974. Throughout this period, most vacancies were recorded in the service, mining and quarrying, and forestry and logging categories; the service category alone accounted for 20 per cent of total vacancies in 1974. (Table 10)
- since 1972, the growth in job vacancies has been greatest in services (up 118 per cent) and mining and quarrying (up 167 per cent).

- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounted for at least 3 per cent of total regional vacancies in the third quarter of 1975: chefs, barbers, timber cutters, log hoisters and sorters, and cutters, handlers and labourers in mining and quarrying, which together accounted for 38.9 per cent of total regional vacancies in that quarter. (Table 11)

Table 1

1.
Estimated Total Job Vacancies in Ontario, Actual and
Seasonally-Adjusted Numbers and Rates,
Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

		I	II	III	IV	Annual Average
Estimated Total Number of Job Vacancies	1970	-	-	-	10,400	-
	1971	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500	15,000
	1972	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100	26,400
	1973	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500	33,100
	1974	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300	41,000
	1975	23,700	24,000	24,100		
Estimated Total Number of Seasonally- Adjusted Job Vacancies	1970	-	-	-	11,400	-
	1971	12,500	14,800	15,400	17,000	-
	1972	17,200	21,200	29,600	35,100	-
	1973	33,400	34,200	29,800	36,600	-
	1974	44,700	44,500	42,900	30,900	-
	1975	29,300	25,300	18,200		
Estimated Total Job Vacancy Rates ²	1970	-	-	-	0.34%	-
	1971	0.34%	0.45%	0.63%	0.50%	0.48%
	1972	0.45%	0.62%	1.16%	0.98%	0.80%
	1973	0.83%	0.95%	1.12%	0.97%	0.97%
	1974	1.06%	1.17%	1.51%	0.80%	1.14%
	1975	0.68%	0.66%	0.65%		
Estimated Total Seasonally-Adjusted Job Vacancy Rates ²	1970	-	-	-	0.36%	-
	1971	0.41%	0.48%	0.49%	0.54%	-
	1972	0.53%	0.66%	0.91%	1.07%	-
	1973	1.00%	1.01%	0.88%	1.06%	-
	1974	1.28%	1.25%	1.19%	0.86%	-
	1975	0.83%	0.71%	0.51%		-

Source: Data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

- Notes:
1. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.
 2. These vacancy rates are somewhat underestimated, since the denominator includes data on employment in all industries, including agriculture, fishing, hunting, domestic services and defence.

Figure 1
Estimated Total Job Vacancies, Actual and
Seasonally-Adjusted, Ontario,
Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

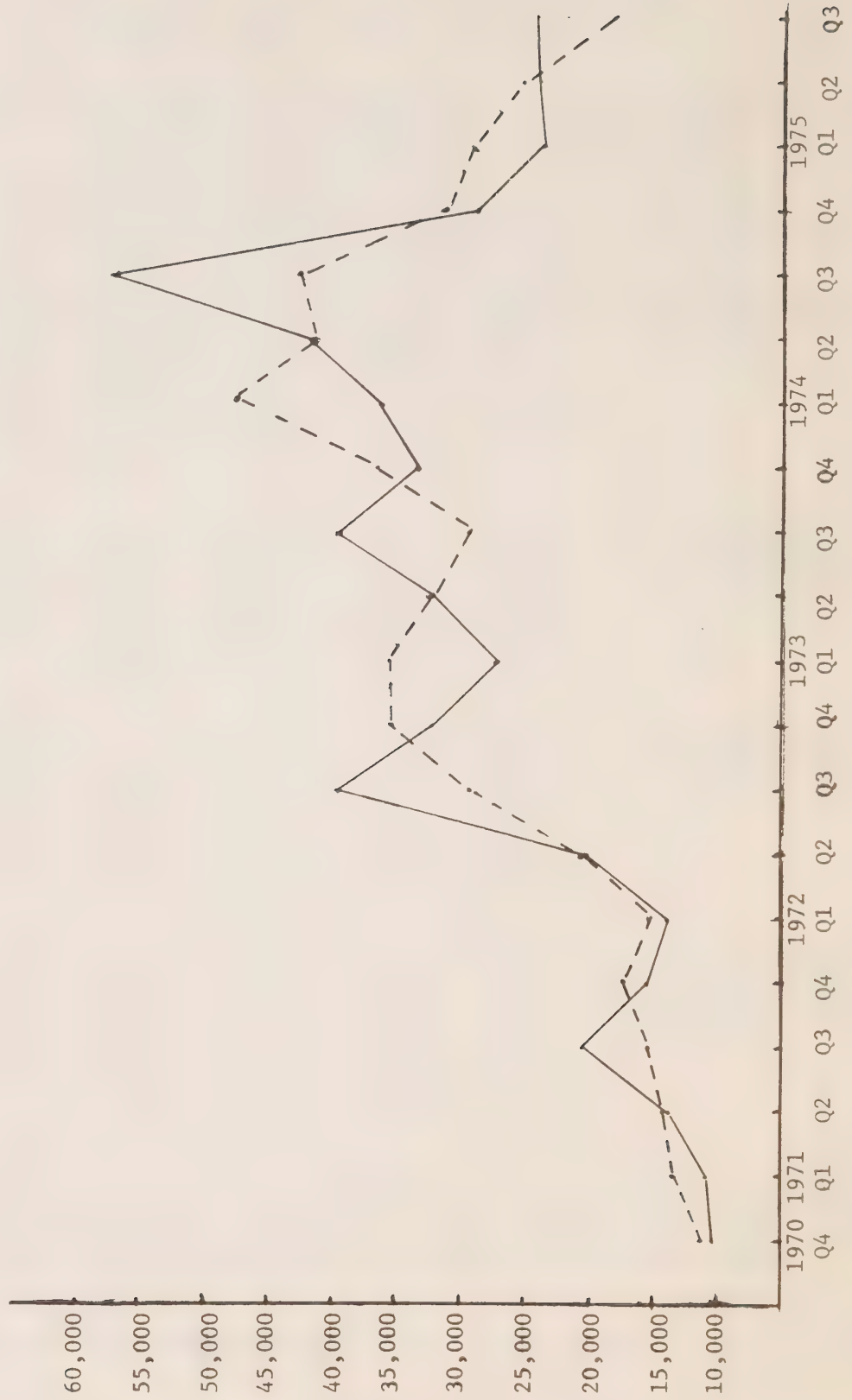


Table 2

Part-time and Full-time Job Vacancies¹ in Ontario, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

	1970 Q4	1971				1972				1973			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vacancies:													
Part-time ²	700	1,000	1,900	2,900	1,800	1,600	1,600	4,200	3,200	2,300	3,000	3,200	3,100
Full-time	9,700	9,200	12,100	17,500	13,700	12,400	18,400	35,100	28,900	24,800	29,300	36,400	30,400
Total	10,400	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500
Part-time Vacancies Total Vacancies x 100%	6.73%	9.8%	13.6%	14.2%	11.6%	11.4%	8.0%	10.7%	10.0%	8.5%	9.3%	8.1%	9.3%

	1974				1975		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Vacancies:							
Part-time ²	4,500	4,400	8,200	2,900	1,800	3,300	4,300
Full-time	31,700	37,900	48,900	25,400	21,900	20,700	19,800
Total	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300	23,700	24,000	24,100
Part-time Vacancies Total Vacancies x 100%	12.4%	10.4%	14.4%	10.3%	7.6%	13.8%	17.8%

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-75. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A.

- Notes:
1. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.
 2. Part-time vacancies also include seasonal, temporary and casual job openings.

Table 3

Total Job Vacancies¹ by Major Occupational Group, Ontario, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

	1970	1971				1972				1973			
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Managerial, Administrative & Related	490 A	410 B	440 B	620 A	510 A	590 A	810 A	1,180 A	1,070 A	790 A	830 A	1,200 A	1,530 A
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math	540 A	680 A	1,220 A	850 A	620 A	710 A	780 A	970 A	1,070 A	1,810 A	1,370 A	1,370 A	3,490 A
Social Sciences & Related	90 C	200 B	260 B	250 B	180 B	250 B	290 B	270 B	270 B	240 B	410 B	640 A	330 B
Religion 4.	-D	-D	140 B	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-
Teaching & Related	140 B	140 B	300 B	310 B	220 B	70 C	150 B	340 B	300 B	120 B	160 B	200 B	220 B
Medicine & Health	360 B	540 A	850 A	1,330 A	920 A	660 A	1,110 A	890 A	1,160 A	1,260 A	1,380 A	2,000 A	1,220 A
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related	80 C	60 C	70 C	260 C	270 B	50 C	110 B	400 B	70 C	190 B	100 B	180 B	100 B
Clerical & Related	2,660 A	2,170 A	3,130 A	3,680 A	2,680 A	2,250 A	3,660 A	5,910 A	4,610 A	5,180 A	4,420 A	5,590 A	5,110 A
Sales	1,650 A	1,220 A	1,330 A	3,290 A	2,630 A	1,140 A	2,250 A	4,800 A	4,770 A	2,620 A	3,150 A	3,130 A	2,850 A
Services	380 B	960 A	1,100 A	1,610 A	1,510 A	1,750 A	1,860 A	5,530 A	4,250 A	2,890 A	5,270 A	5,200 A	3,510 A
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging	70 C	-D	170 B	70 C	130 B	50 C	80 C	110 B	130 B	300 B	150 B	150 B	640 B
Mining & Quarrying	130 B	440 B	180 B	180 B	90 C	90 C	100 B	200 B	130 B	150 B	170 B	480 A	340 B
Processing (Mineral)	180 B	270 B	310 B	300 B	70 C	370 B	490 A	630 A	730 A	880 A	1,200 A	1,290 A	1,430 A
Processing (Non-Mineral)	320 A	60 C	60 C	260 B	100 B	380 A	1,100 A	2,620 A	270 B	540 A	590 A	1,020 A	580 B
Machining & Related	690 A	830 A	440 B	730 A	680 A	1,040 A	1,360 A	2,100 A	3,330 A	2,590 A	2,710 A	4,010 A	3,850 A
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	1,390 A	820 A	1,100 A	2,270 A	2,830 A	2,270 A	2,640 A	7,640 A	5,440 A	4,170 A	5,430 A	6,650 A	4,710 A
Construction Trades	450 B	220 A	1,000 A	1,840 A	790 A	810 A	840 A	2,430 A	2,100 A	900 A	1,820 A	3,010 A	1,210 A
Transport Equip. Operating	100 B	180 B	480 A	630 A	330 B	470 B	730 A	690 A	580 A	820 A	790 A	1,310 A	630 B
Materials Handling & Related	290 B	260 B	720 A	1,030 A	700 A	710 A	1,300 A	1,630 A	1,360 A	790 A	1,330 A	1,560 A	1,200 A
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating	90 C	120 B	260 B	210 B	130 A	160 B	160 B	210 B	310 B	410 B	230 B	260 B	310 B
Occupations N.E.C.	120 B	290 B	210 B	650 A	70 C	50 C	140 B	540 A	120 B	150 B	390 B	260 B	190 B
Total, All Occupations 3.	10,400 A	10,200 A	14,000 A	20,400 A	15,500 A	14,000 A	20,000 A	39,300 A	32,100 A	27,100 A	32,300 A	39,600 A	33,500 A

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A. Most of these data have not been published by Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
1. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%.
 2. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 3. The totals for all occupations have been obtained by rounding each occupational estimate to the nearest 100.
 4. Any estimate whose per cent standard deviation is in the 'D' category is not published.

Table 3 (Cont'd)

Total Job Vacancies¹ by Major Occupational Group, Ontario, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

	1974				1975		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Managerial, Administrative & Related	1,160A	1,410A	1,650A	1,190A	1,380A	1,140A	750A
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math	2,260A	2,660A	2,900A	1,770A	2,020A	1,500A	960A
Social Sciences & Related	250B	430B	540A	350B	460A	610A	290B
Religion ⁴	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D	-D
Teaching & Related	190B	280B	300B	210B	250B	240B	280B
Medicine & Health	1,710A	2,000A	2,390A	1,170A	1,270A	780A	1,140A
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related	240B	300B	640A	180B	310B	110B	200B
Clerical & Related	7,390A	5,950A	9,410A	4,470A	4,830A	4,580A	4,720A
Sales	2,770A	2,710A	4,330A	2,410A	1,760A	1,410A	2,840A
Services	4,450A	6,380A	6,590A	4,250A	2,910A	4,340A	3,590A
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging	420B	170B	280B	150B	70C	-D	160B
Mining & Quarrying	240B	340B	520A	420B	390B	370B	440B
Processing (Mineral)	1,020A	1,940A	3,270A	780A	550A	250B	570A
Processing (Non-Mineral)	690A	810A	1,090A	580A	550A	360B	1,130A
Machining & Related	3,820A	4,960A	4,270A	2,060A	1,190A	1,620A	860A
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	5,420A	7,110A	8,480A	4,260A	2,460A	2,800A	3,120A
Construction Trades	1,010A	1,770A	2,440A	1,270A	980A	1,420A	1,480A
Transport Equip. Operating	1,090A	990A	2,320A	920A	910A	800A	650A
Materials Handling & Related	1,460A	1,070A	3,710A	1,130A	480A	450B	520A
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating	450B	450B	1,250A	500A	670A	750A	230B
Occupations N.E.C.	110B	150B	390B	240B	180B	140B	110B
Total, All Occupations ³	36,200A	42,300A	57,100A	28,300A	23,700A	23,900A	24,100A

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A. Most of these data have not been published by Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
1. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%.
 2. The Job Vacancy survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 3. The totals for all occupations have been obtained by rounding each occupational estimate to the nearest 100.
 4. Any estimate whose per cent standard deviation is in the 'D' category is not published.

Table 4

Total Job Vacancies¹ by Major Occupational Group, Seasonally Adjusted, Ontario, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

	1970 Q4	1971				1972				1973			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Managerial, Administrative & Related	480A	480A	470A	520A	490A	700A	870A	990A	1,040A	930A	880A	1,010A	1,490A
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math	520A	660A	1,170A	900A	630A	690A	750A	1,030A	1,090A	1,760A	1,320A	1,450A	3,550A
Social Sciences & Related	110B	250B	230B	200B	220B	310B	260B	210B	230B	310B	360B	510B	400B
Religion ³ , 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Teaching & Related	130B	230B	290B	240B	200B	130B	150B	260B	280B	200B	150B	150B	200B
Medicine & Health	420B	620A	810A	1,080A	1,080A	770A	1,050A	720A	1,350A	1,460A	1,310A	1,630A	1,430A
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related	110B	80C	110B	150B	350B	60C	160B	230B	90C	240B	150B	100B	130C
Clerical & Related	3,100A	2,290A	3,340A	2,920A	3,120A	2,380A	3,900A	4,680A	5,380A	5,480A	4,720A	4,430A	5,960A
Sales	1,510A	1,740A	1,610A	2,380A	2,400A	1,630A	2,730A	3,470A	4,360A	5,740A	3,820A	2,270A	2,610A
Services	410A	1,230A	1,090A	1,240A	1,650A	2,230A	1,860A	4,250A	4,660A	3,690A	5,250A	3,990A	3,850A
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining & Quarrying	140B	560	220B	130B	100B	120B	120B	140B	140B	200B	200B	340B	360B
Processing (Mineral)	260B	310B	280B	230B	100B	420B	450B	480A	1,030A	1,010A	1,080A	990A	2,030A
Processing (Non-Mineral)	560A	90C	70C	140B	170B	520B	1,230A	1,450A	470B	740A	660A	560A	1,030A
Machining & Related	690A	880A	480A	640A	680A	1,110A	1,480A	1,840A	3,320A	2,770A	2,940A	3,510A	3,840A
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	1,410A	1,050 A	1,270A	1,660A	2,890A	2,900A	3,030A	5,600A	5,540A	5,330A	6,250A	4,870A	4,800A
Construction Trades	530A	370B	1,070A	1,130A	920A	1,370A	900A	1,500A	2,450A	1,530A	1,950A	1,850A	1,420A
Transport Equip. Operating	140B	200B	470B	460B	480A	510A	720A	500A	840A	890A	780A	950A	920A
Materials Handling & Related	330B	360B	760A	700A	820A	980A	1,370A	1,110A	1,600A	1,080A	1,400A	1,060A	1,410A
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating	110B	120B	280B	180B	150B	150B	170B	180B	370B	380B	250B	230B	370B
Occupations N.E.C.	180B	610A	230B	340B	110B	120B	150B	280B	180B	320B	420B	130B	280B
Total, All Occupations	11,400A	12,500A	14,800A	15,400A	17,000A	17,200A	21,200A	29,600A	35,100A	33,400A	34,200A	29,800A	36,600A

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A.

- Notes:
1. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%.
 2. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 3. Series could not be seasonally adjusted. See Appendix A.
 4. Any estimate whose per cent standard deviation is in the 'D' category is not published.

Table 4 (Cont'd)

Total Job Vacancies¹ by Major Occupational Group, Seasonally Adjusted, Ontario, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

	1974				1975		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Managerial, Administrative & Related	1,370A	1,510A	1,390A	1,150A	1,640A	1,220A	620A
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math	2,200A	2,550A	3,060A	1,800A	1,970A	1,440A	1,020A
Social Sciences & Related	320B	380B	430B	420B	590A	540A	230B
Region 3, 4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Teaching & Related	310B	280B	230B	190B	420B	230B	220B
Medicine & Health	1,980A	1,900A	1,950A	1,370A	1,470A	740A	930A
Musical, Literary, Performing Arts & Related	310B	430B	370B	230B	390B	160B	110B
Critical & Related	7,830A	6,350A	7,460A	5,210A	5,120A	4,890A	3,740A
Services	3,950A	3,280A	3,140A	2,210A	2,520A	1,710A	2,060A
Domestic Services	5,690A	6,360A	5,060A	4,660A	3,720A	4,310A	2,760A
Farming, Horticultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Husbandry 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging 3.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining & Quarrying	310B	410B	370B	440B	500A	450B	310B
Processing (Mineral)	1,160A	1,760A	2,490A	1,100A	630A	230B	430B
Processing (Non-Mineral)	960A	910A	600A	1,020A	770A	400B	620A
Machining & Related	4,080A	5,390A	3,740A	2,060A	1,270A	1,760A	760A
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	6,910A	8,670A	6,210A	4,340A	3,130A	3,230A	2,290A
Construction Trades	1,720A	1,900A	1,510A	1,480A	1,670A	1,520A	910A
Transport Equip. Operating	1,180A	970A	1,690A	1,330A	980A	790A	470B
Materials Handling & Related	2,010A	1,120A	2,530A	1,320A	670A	470B	350B
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating	410B	480A	1,090A	590A	630A	800A	210B
Occupations N.E.C.	230B	160B	210B	350B	390B	150B	60B
Total, All Occupations	44,700A	44,500A	42,900A	30,900A	29,300A	25,300A	18,200A

Source: Derived from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A.

- Notes:
1. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%.
 2. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 3. Series could not be seasonally adjusted. See Appendix A.
 4. Any estimate whose per cent standard deviation is in the 'D' category is not published.

Table 5

Total Job Vacancies¹ in Ontario by C.M.C. Management Regions and as Per Cent of Provincial Total, Fourth Quarter 1970 to Third Quarter 1975

Region ²	1970 IV	1971				1972				1973			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1. Ottawa	1,370 13.1%	1,480 14.6%	2,550 18.3%	3,800 18.6%	2,380 15.4%	1,550 11.1%	2,730 13.6%	2,840 7.2%	3,310 10.3%	3,100 11.5%	3,090 9.6%	2,590 6.5%	2,700 8.1%
2. Oshawa	240 2.3%	320 3.2%	610 4.4%	1,000 4.9%	670 4.3%	630 4.5%	630 3.1%	1,260 3.2%	1,370 4.3%	990 3.7%	990 3.1%	1,090 2.7%	1,010 3.0%
3. Toronto	5,280 50.7%	4,300 42.3%	5,930 42.5%	8,660 42.4%	7,370 47.5%	5,950 42.7%	8,850 44.5%	16,970 43.2%	15,590 48.5%	12,290 45.5%	15,720 48.7%	20,810 52.5%	18,340 54.7%
4. Hamilton	390 3.8%	1,090 10.7%	1,200 8.6%	2,100 10.3%	1,830 11.8%	1,590 11.4%	2,260 11.3%	3,950 10.1%	3,660 11.4%	2,600 9.6%	3,880 12.0%	3,660 9.2%	2,820 8.4%
5. London	380 3.7%	690 6.8%	720 5.2%	1,070 5.3%	760 4.9%	580 4.2%	1,120 5.6%	3,360 8.6%	1,570 4.9%	1,240 4.6%	2,590 8.0%	2,400 6.1%	2,200 6.6%
6. Windsor	890 8.6%	430 4.3%	640 4.6%	900 4.4%	340 2.2%	640 4.6%	1,390 7.0%	4,700 12.0%	1,570 4.9%	1,520 5.6%	1,210 3.7%	1,880 4.7%	1,500 4.5%
7. Kitchener	570 5.5%	550 5.4%	580 4.2%	770 3.8%	520 3.3%	1,210 8.7%	1,030 5.1%	2,920 7.4%	2,320 7.2%	2,410 8.9%	2,330 7.2%	3,070 7.8%	1,890 5.6%
8. Barrie	350 3.4%	180 1.7%	620 4.4%	630 3.1%	630 4.1%	770 5.5%	740 3.7%	1,380 3.5%	1,670 5.2%	1,400 5.2%	1,230 3.8%	2,310 5.8%	1,110 3.3%
9. Sudbury	700 6.7%	820 8.1%	730 5.2%	990 4.9%	490 3.1%	560 4.0%	810 4.1%	940 2.4%	650 2.0%	890 3.3%	660 2.0%	1,130 2.9%	800 2.4%
10. Thunder Bay	240 2.3%	300 2.9%	380 2.8%	500 2.4%	550 3.5%	470 3.4%	480 2.4%	980 2.5%	430 1.3%	580 2.1%	610 1.9%	690 1.7%	1,150 3.4%
Provincial Total	10,400 100%	10,200 100%	14,000 100%	20,400 100%	15,500 100%	14,000 100%	20,000 100%	39,300 100%	32,100 100%	27,100 100%	32,300 100%	39,600 100%	33,500 100%

Region	1974				1975		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
1. Ottawa	3,140 8.7%	4,010 9.5%	5,510 9.7%	3,540 12.5%	3,630 15.3%	3,480 14.5%	2,630 10.9%
2. Oshawa	1,260 3.5%	1,690 4.0%	2,300 4.0%	640 2.6%	690 2.3%	1,420 5.9%	970 4.0%
3. Toronto	19,670 54.4%	19,150 45.6%	29,690 52.1%	14,920 52.7%	11,250 47.4%	11,110 46.4%	10,980 45.5%
4. Hamilton	2,963 8.2%	4,870 11.6%	6,360 11.2%	2,166 7.6%	2,410 10.2%	2,070 8.6%	2,020 8.4%
5. London	2,960 4.7%	2,306 5.5%	6,360 4.0%	2,200 4.2%	800 3.4%	990 4.2%	1,040 4.3%
6. Windsor	1,850 5.1%	1,660 4.0%	1,640 2.9%	1,040 3.7%	1,020 4.3%	570 2.4%	1,740 7.2%
7. Kitchener	2,360 6.5%	4,160 9.9%	4,920 8.6%	1,560 5.5%	1,570 6.6%	1,210 5.1%	1,470 6.1%
8. Barrie	1,370 3.8%	2,040 4.9%	1,480 2.6%	1,060 3.8%	540 2.3%	960 4.0%	890 3.7%
9. Sudbury	750 2.1%	1,250 3.0%	1,250 2.3%	930 3.3%	780 3.3%	1,280 5.4%	1,080 4.5%
10. Thunder Bay	1,130 3.1%	890 2.1%	1,510 2.7%	1,280 4.5%	1,020 4.3%	860 3.6%	1,320 5.5%
Provincial Total	36,200 100%	42,300 100%	57,100 100%	28,300 100%	23,700 100%	24,000 100%	24,100 100%

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada, Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error, and other explanatory material, see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

Notes: 1. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%, B = 15.00 - 24.99%, C = 25.00 - 33.33%, D = over 33.33%.

2. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.

Table 6

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, Ottawa and Oshawa Regions, Annual Averages, 1971-1974

Occupational Category	C.M.C. MANAGEMENT REGION ¹							
	Ottawa				Oshawa			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Managerial, Administrative & Related	100	120	150	320	*	*	*	*
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math	260	190	290	410	*	*	*	*
Social Sciences & Related ²	50	50	60	120	*	*	*	*
Religion	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching & Related	80	*	*	60	*	*	*	*
Medicine & Health	100	140	130	180	100	90	60	80
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical & Related	510	520	570	1,000	80	130	90	90
Sales	620	370	340	300	*	120	70	120
Services	230	370	510	500	70	170	220	420
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Forestry & Logging ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mining & Quarrying ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	70
Processing (Mineral) ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Processing (Non-Mineral) ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Machining & Related ²	*	110	60	110	*	50	60	100
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	160	350	240	470	*	140	220	260
Construction Trades	100	100	120	110	160	90	100	90
Transport Equip. Operating ²	50	60	100	90	*	*	*	*
Materials Handling ² & Related	60	60	90	80	*	*	*	*
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating ²	*	*	*	90	*	*	*	*
Occupations N.E.C. ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
total ⁴	2,550	2,610	2,870	4,050	650	970	1,020	1,470

source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

- notes:
1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk(*).
 3. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 4. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 7

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, Toronto and Hamilton Regions, Annual Averages, 1971-1974

Occupational Category	C.M.C. MANAGEMENT REGION ^{1.}							
	Toronto				Hamilton			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Managerial, Administrative & Related ^{2.}	260	500	670	700	*	*	80	8
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math ^{2.}	340	430	1,310	1,350	*	80	130	19
Social Sciences & Related	90	120	190	170	*	*	60	
Religion ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Teaching & Related	70	130	*	70	*	*	*	
Medicine & Health	280	300	660	860	200	110	60	13
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related ^{2.}	*	90	90	250	*	*	*	
Clerical & Related	1,700	2,510	3,500	4,660	190B	290	260	36
Sales	870	1,410	1,610	1,820	310B	530	440	23
Services	490	1,520	2,100	2,320	120B	450	370	54
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ^{3.}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Mining & Quarrying ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Processing (Mineral) ^{2.}	*	220	500	370	80	100	310	62
Processing (Non-Mineral) ^{2.}	*	110	270	310	*	220	110	11
Machining & Related	310	760	1,270	1,670	80	370	370	62
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	960	1,760	2,260	3,190	90	250	450	46
Construction Trades	300	730	850	610	70	160	150	18
Transport Equip. Operating ^{2.}	190	340	370	680	*	*	150	18
Materials Handling & Related	320	670	820	1,260	80	110	110	23
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating ^{2.}	80	140	160	430	*	*	*	
Occupations N.E.C. ^{2.}	70	100	80	120	150	*	70	
Total ⁴	6,560	11,850	16,790	20,860	1,560	2,870	2,610	4,09

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

- Notes:
1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk(*).
 3. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 4. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 8

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, London and Windsor Regions, Annual Averages, 1971-1974

Occupational Category	C.M.C. MANAGEMENT REGION ^{1.}							
	London				Windsor			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Managerial, Administrative & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	120	*	*
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math ^{2.}	*	*	60	70	*	*	70	120
Social Sciences & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Religion ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Medicine & Health	80	80	190	190	*	*	*	60
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical & Related	130	120	190	160	80	140	120	90
Sales	70	180	170	140	70	350	100	90
Services	150	90	190	290	*	300	170	400
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ^{3.}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ^{3.}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mining & Quarrying ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Processing (Mineral) ^{2.}	*	*	*	60	*	*	100	130
Processing (Non-Mineral) ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	520	*	*
Machining & Related ^{2.}	*	90	250	280	50	240	420	180
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	150	760	750	370	70	160	250	170
Construction Trades ^{2.}	*	120	80	100	*	*	*	50
Transport Equip. Operating ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	120
Materials Handling & Related ^{2.}	*	60	*	*	*	80	*	*
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Occupations N.E.C. ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total ⁴	810	1,660	2,110	1,870	580	2,080	1,530	1,550

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

- Notes:
1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released and is indicated by an asterisk(*).
 3. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 4. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 9

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, Kitchener and Barrie Regions, Annual Averages, 1971-1974

Occupational Category	C.M.C. MANAGEMENT REGION ¹							
	Kitchener				Barrie			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Managerial, Administrative & Related ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math ²	*	*	70	120	*	*	*	*
Social Sciences & Related ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Religion ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching & Related ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Medicine & Health ²	*	*	190	90	*	110	*	*
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical & Related ²	80	170	180	220	*	110	70	*
Sales ²	*	110	100	170	*	*	*	*
Services	90	110	220	330	*	130	210	300
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mining & Quarrying ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Processing (Mineral) ²	*	110	140	290	*	*	60	120
Processing (Non-Mineral) ²	*	60	100	150	*	80	*	*
Machining & Related ²	60	180	520	480	*	100	250	250
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	80	630	520	880	120	250	470	260
Construction Trades	80	630	520	880	80	120	200	150
Transport Equip. Operating ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Materials Handling & Related ²	70	140	90	160	*	*	*	*
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Occupations N.E.C. ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total ⁴	610	1,870	2,430	3,250	520	1,140	1,510	1,490

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

- Notes:
1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk(*).
 3. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 4. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 10

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, Sudbury and Thunder Bay Regions, Annual Averages, 1971-1974

Occupational Category	C.M.C. MANAGEMENT REGION ^{1.}							
	Sudbury				Thunder Bay			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
Managerial, Administrative & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Natural Sciences, Engineering & Math ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Sciences & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Religion ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teaching & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Medicine & Health ^{2.}	*	*	50	70	*	*	*	70
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts & Related ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical & Related ^{2.}	50	90	70	90	70	*	*	*
Sales ^{2.}	60	100	*	60	*	*	*	60
Services ^{2.}	*	80	130	80	*	110	100	240
Farming, Horticultural & Animal Husbandry ^{3.}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Related ^{3.}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry & Logging ^{2.}	*	*	80	60	*	*	190	170
Mining & Quarrying ^{2.}	160	60	140	220	*	60	100	160
Processing (Mineral) ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Processing (Non-Mineral) ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Machining & Related	*	*	*	60	*	50	50	*
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing ^{2.}	*	100	*	130	*	100	60	130
Construction Trades ^{2.}	130	*	*	60	*	*	*	80
Transport Equip. Operating ^{2.}	*	*	110	*	*	*	*	100
Materials Handling & Related ^{2.}	*	60	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Crafts & Equip. Operating ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Occupations N.E.C. ^{2.}	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total ^{4.}	760	740	870	1,050	430	590	760	1,200

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE JOB VACANCY SURVEY WAS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SUB-PROVINCIAL DATA. THEREFORE, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE THE RELIABILITY OF SUB-PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES. IT IS LIKELY THAT THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS TABLE DO NOT MEET THE PUBLICATION CRITERIA OF STATISTICS CANADA. CONSEQUENTLY, USERS ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE GREAT CAUTION IN USING THE ABOVE ESTIMATES.

- Notes:**
1. For description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk(*).
 3. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping, domestic services or defence.
 4. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 11

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent¹ Four-Digit Occupational Group for Ontario and C.M.C. Management Regions,² Third Quarter, 1975

Region	Code	Description	% of Total Est. Regional Vacancies	Region	Code	Description	% of Total Est. Regional Vacancies
1. Ottawa	4111	Secretaries & Stenographers	5.74%	6. Windsor	6121	Chefs & Cooks	4.41%
	4199	Other Clerical & Related	3.92%		8584	Ind., Farm & Const. Mach. Repair.	4.78%
	6115	Guards & Watchmen	4.07%				9.19%
	6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	6.10%	7. Kitchener	4111	Secretaries & Stenographers	3.04%
	6191	Janitors, Cleaners & Charworkers	4.34%		5135	Salesmen & Salespersons	5.28%
			24.17%		6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	6.22%
2. Oshawa	6121	Chefs & Cooks	3.57%				14.54%
	6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	7.00%	8. Barrie	6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	33.33%
	8584	Industrial, Farm & Const. Mach. Repair.	3.93%				
	8711	Excavating, Grading & Related	20.48%	9. Sudbury	4133	Tellers & Cashiers	8.55%
	9319	Materials Handling & Related	3.24%		6121	Chefs & Cooks	3.05%
			38.22%		6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	3.33%
3. Toronto	4111	Secretaries & Stenographers	4.21%		7717	Mining & Quarrying, Cutting, Handling, etc.	15.48%
	4113	Typists & Clerk Typists	3.79%		7718	Occ. in Labouring, Mining & Quarrying	7.17%
	4133	Tellers & Cashiers	4.78%		8148	Metal Processing	3.01%
	4199	Other Clerical & Related	3.69%		8335	Welding & Flame Cutting	5.78%
	5135	Salesmen & Salespersons	6.93%		8581	Motor Vehicle Mech. & Repair.	3.42%
			23.40%		8584	Ind., Farm & Const. Mach. Repair.	8.99%
4. Hamilton	4111	Secretaries & Stenographers	7.46%				58.78%
	6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	5.24%	10. Thunder Bay	6121	Chefs & Cooks	12.12%
	8148	Occ. in Labouring, Metal Processing	4.15%		6143	Barbers, Hairdresses & Rel. Timber Cutting & Related	6.37%
	8335	Welding & Flame Cutting	3.69%		7513	Log Hoisting, Sorting, etc.	5.33%
	8581	Motor Vehicle Mech. & Repair	8.84%		7517	Mining & Quarrying, Cutting, Handling, etc.	5.67%
	8584	Ind., Farm & Const. Mach. Repair.	3.67%		7717	Mining & Quarrying, Cutting, Handling, etc.	5.92%
	8798	Occ. in Labouring, Other Const. Trades	6.19%		7718	Occ. in Labouring, Mining & Quarrying	3.51%
			39.24%				38.92%
5. London	3134	Nursing Assistants	3.35%	Province	4111	Secretaries & Stenographers	3.65%
	6198	Occ. in Labouring, Services	3.95%		4133	Cashiers & Tellers	3.17%
	8581	Motor Vehicle Mech. & Repair.	3.24%		5135	Salesmen & Salespersons	5.04%
	8781	Carpenters & Related	5.81%		6125	Waiters, Hostesses & Stewards	4.95%
			16.35%				16.81%

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1975. For further information, see Appendix A at the end of this publication.

- Notes:
1. A 'most-prominent' occupational group is defined as a four-digit occupation accounting for at least 3 per cent of the total estimated vacancies in the region (province). The four-digit categories used are those defined in the Canadian Classification & Dictionary of Occupations, 1971.
 2. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

Technical Appendix A

Job Vacancy Estimates:

These data were obtained from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey Section, which conducts regular surveys of employers representing approximately 90 per cent of employment in Canada. (The major exceptions to coverage are establishments involved in agriculture, fishing, hunting or trapping, and domestic service). Six surveys are conducted each quarter, so that the quarterly estimates used are an average of six observations. Vacancies reported must be for jobs which are available immediately, for which employers have taken specific recruiting action, for jobs which are vacant for the entire reference day, and which are available to persons outside the firm.¹

Information has been obtained on numbers of vacancies by four-digit occupational group, by full- or part-time designation, and by whether the vacancy has existed for a short or long time. These data are available for Ontario and for the ten C.M.C. Management Regions within the province (see Appendix B), and are first produced for the fourth quarter of 1970.

These job vacancy data have been used to calculate, where possible, job vacancy rates. Specifically, where estimates of employment for an occupational category are reported by Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, a job vacancy rate may be calculated by dividing the number of job vacancies in that category by the corresponding sum of employment and job vacancies, expressed as a per cent.

Where possible, these job vacancy data have also been seasonally adjusted by means of a programme developed by the Research Branch. The purpose of this seasonal adjustment is to eliminate recurrent seasonal fluctuations in the data, so that other trends become more readily discernible. The method of seasonal adjustment used is known as the 'method of moving averages', whereby seasonal 'factors' are derived for each quarter, and then applied to the unadjusted data. Some series of job vacancies were not seasonally adjusted, however, if extreme values appeared to be present, i.e., if the ratio of one observation to its adjacent values was in excess of 10:1, or if the minimum value of the data was below 25.

1. For further information on this Survey, refer to Job Vacancy Survey: Technical Appendix, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 71-251.

Concerning the reliability of these data at the provincial level, the sampling error (expressed as a per cent of the estimate it refers to) is not the same for all estimates; of two estimates the larger one will likely have a smaller per cent sampling error. An alphabetic indicator has been used to represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimate in this report. The table below describes these alphabetical categories in terms of their per cent standard deviations.

Table A1

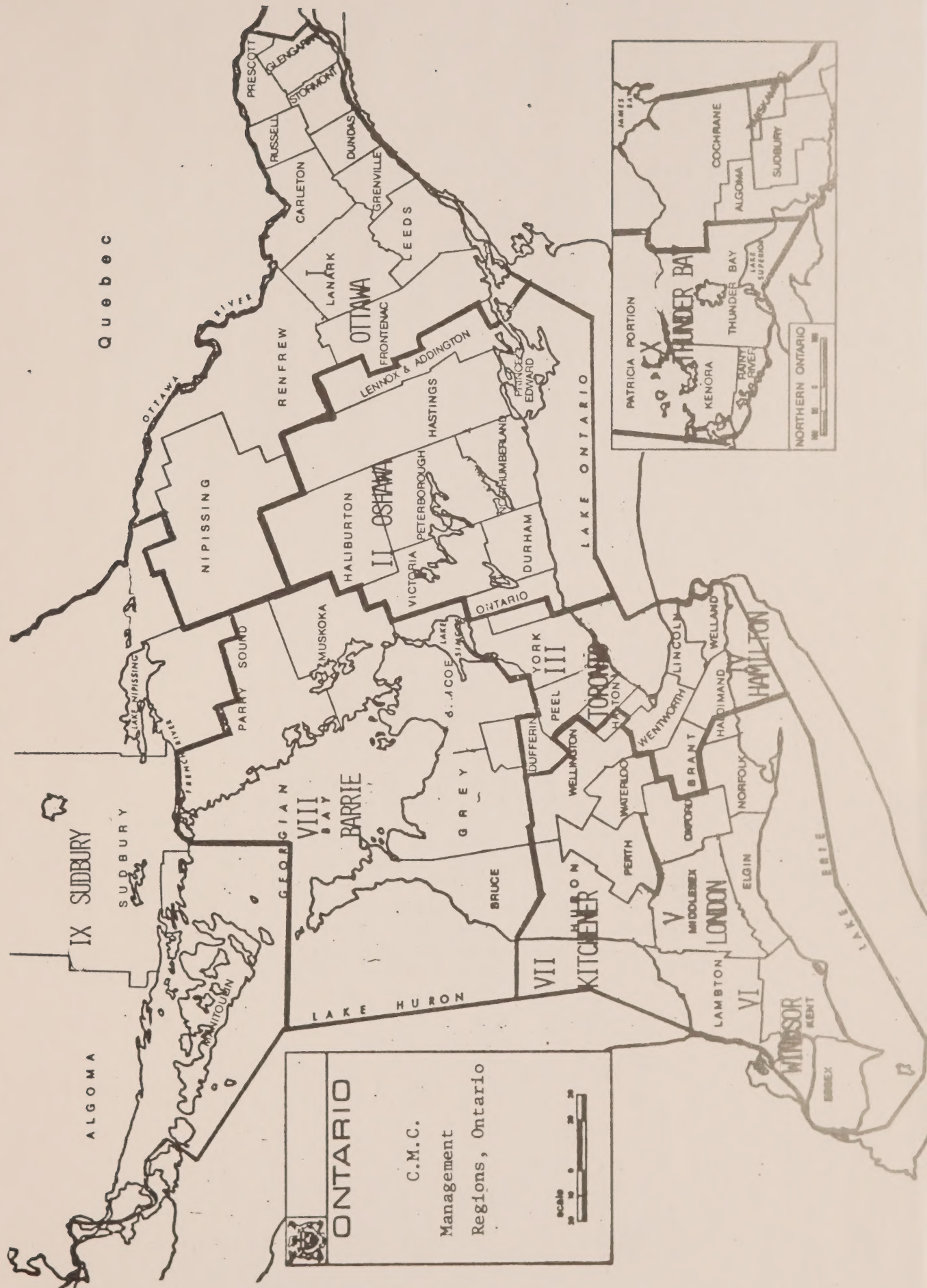
Alphabetic Indicator	Per cent of Estimates at One Standard Deviation
A	up to 14.99%
B	15 - 24.99%
C	25 - 33.33%
D	Over 33.33%

In reporting the results of the Survey, Statistics Canada does not publish estimates which are above 15 per cent standard deviation. However, the Ontario Ministry of Labour may publish data with an estimated per cent standard deviation of up to 33.4%. Consequently, no figures on estimates falling in "D" category are published in the report.

It should also be stressed that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of these sub-provincial estimates directly. Accordingly, it is likely that the data presented in this table do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada, so that users are advised to exercise great caution with respect to these regional estimates. At the regional level no estimate below 50 vacancies is published.

For further information on these data, please contact Christine Deacon at the Research Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Appendix B
C.M.C. Management Region Boundaries



CAT #:
U OF T SEAL LAMINATED PORT
SIZE:
COLOR: BLUE
PRICE \$ 1.69



10017418

DATA CRAFTTM Brand

